No. R. 2240—*L. S.* 2-40-21, *dated 27th September* 1940.

It is notified for general information that, under Section 1 (2) of the Record of Rights Act No. X of 1927, Government are pleased to direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be extended to the Inam Villages of Varadenahalli, Tumkur Taluk.

2. The Record is intended to check litigation in regard to land and to facilitate its disposal by the Courts, to reduce unnecessary expenditure by the raiyats in executing and registering documents and to protect them against fraud and fabrication of false claims. It will also be of assistance to Government as well as the raiyats in the distribution of assessment among the various hissadars, the grant of Takavi and Land Improvement Loans and the grant of suspension or remission of land revenue.

3. To facilitate the accurate preparation of the Record of Rights, the Preliminary Record will first be prepared by the Shanbhogs to the best of their information in the prescribed form and every case will be duly investigated by a Special Revenue Inspector. There will be a check of the Preliminary Record by the Amildar or other officer specially authorised by the Director of Land Records, Survey and Settlement or by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf. Occupants and persons interested in the land are required to furnish every information that may be within their knowledge to the Investigating Officers in order to ensure accuracy in the preparation of this Record which will form the basis of the future Record of Rights.

4. All persons interested in the land are required to render every reasonable assistance to the officers of the Department of Land Records when they come to a village to measure the hissas and to conduct enquiries in cases of disputed boundary lines between hissas in the field, after giving the prescribed notice.

5. The attention of the public is invited to the provisions of Section 7 of the Record of Rights Act, requiring them on requisition by a Revenue Officer engaged in compiling or revising the Record of Rights to furnish or produce information and documents needed for the correct compilation or revision thereof within one month from the date of such requisition. Failure to comply with this requisition and secure registration of their rights will render occupants and holders of interests in land liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 (recoverable as an arrear of land revenue), besides depriving them of the advantages enumerated above. The officer to whom any information is furnished or before whom any document is produced in accordance with the requisition will give a written acknowledgment therefor in the Form prescribed to the person furnishing or producing the same and shall endorse on any such document, before returning it to him, a note under signature stating the fact of its production and the date thereof.

By Order,
B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

No. A. F. 1722—*Ft.* 63-40-3, *dated 24th September* 1940.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Act, XI of 1900, that from the 1st December 1940, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule appended to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Area	Name of block	Remarks
Tumkur	Tiptur	Kibbanahalli	Kagihalli kaval S. No. 1 (Kharab). Chowdalapura kaval S. No. 11, Kharab (Part).	A. g. 930 26 2,428 0 3,358 26 or 5·24 Sq. miles.	Chowdlapura Block	The block is situated at a distance of 1½ miles west of Kibbanahalli village on both sides of Bangalore-Tiptur road.

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from a point 10 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 68 of Gopalapura village, the line runs south-east for about 42 chains through Survey No. 1 of Kagihalli Kaval to a point about 10 chains south from the south-west corner of

Survey No. 48 of Gopalapura; then north-east in a straight line for about 38 chains through the same kaval to a point 10 chains south from the gadi bandhs of Gopalapura, Sasalu and Kagihalli Kaval; then south-east for about 58 chains to a point 10 chains south from the gadi bandhs of Sasalu, Pemmaladevihalli, Chowdalapura and Kagihalli Kavals; then north-east through Survey No. 1 of Kagihalli Kaval and 11 of Chowdalapura Kaval for about 60 chains to the point X, about 12 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 27 of Pemmaldevihalli village; then south-east for about 15 chains to a point Y, 15 chains south from the easternmost corner of katte marked B in Survey No. 11 of Chowdlapura Kaval; then north-east for about 22 chains to a point Z, about 7 chains south-east from the easternmost corner of the above katte; then in the same direction for about 3 chains and crossing the halla, the line runs north-west along the right bank of the same halla and meets the westernboundary of Survey No. 25 of Pemmaldevihalli at a point W, about 5 chains south-west from the south-east corner of the said survey number; then east for about 50 chains through Survey No. 11 of Chowdalapura Kaval, meets a point about 10 chains from the south-east corner of Survey No. 2 of Chowdalapura Kaval; then in the same direction for about 6 chains and meets the western boundary of the land surrendered to the Revenue Department.

East.—Then south-east through Survey No. 11 of Chowdalapura Kaval and along the western boundary of the land surrendered to the Revenue Department for about 82 chains to a point about 15 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 7 of Chowdalapura Kaval; then in the same direction along the western boundary of the said land for about 73 chains and meets the Bangalore—Tiptur road.

South.—Then the line runs south-west along the northern side of the Bangalore-Tiptur road and meets a point on the right side, 10 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 30 of Shidlahalli.

West.—Then north-west for about 135 chains through Survey No. 11 of Chowdalapura Kaval parallel to the eastern boundary of Shidlahalli village, to a point 10 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 84 of the said village; then in the same direction for about 7 chains to a point 10 chains north from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 84 on the common boundary between Kagihalli and Chowdalapura Kavals; then north-west for about 10 chains through Survey No. 1 of Kagihalli Kaval, to a point 10 chains north from the south-east corner of Survey No. 66 of Nyakenahalli village; then north-west for about 55 chains through Survey No. 1 of Kagihalli Kaval, to a point 10 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 66 of Nyakenahalli; then south-west for about 7 chains through Survey No. 1 of the same Kaval to a point 10 chains south-east from Survey No. 13 of Annemallenahalli village; then north-west for about 98 chains through the same kaval, parallel to the eastern boundaries of Annemallenahalli and Iralgere villages to a point 10 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 74 of Gopalapura village. Then north-east for about 23 chains through the said Survey No. 1 of Kagihalli Kaval to the starting point.

Remarks.—The following rights of way and concessions are admitted within the above block.

Foot-path.—From Pemmaldevihalli to Jakkenahalli; 2 yards wide and 42 chains long, open for men and cattle throughout the year. It enters the State Forest in its northern boundary 10 chains south, from the south-west corner of Survey No. 1 of Chowdalapura and runs through Chowdalapura Kaval for about 42 chains and quits the State Forest in its eastern boundary about 15 chains from the north-west corner of Survey No. 3 of Chowdalapura.

No. A. F. 1779—*Ft.* 200-39-4, *dated 26th September* 1940.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare under the provisions of Section 30 of the Mysore Forest Act XI of 1900, that the area, the boundaries of which are described in the following schedule which forms part of the Chilandadi State Forest which was declared a State Forest in Notification No. 8, dated 10th April 1884 and re-notified in No. 420—Ft. 5095, dated 19th December 1903, will cease to be a portion of the said State Forest with effect from the date of this Notification.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Name of State Forest	Approximate area disafforested	Name of portion disafforested	Situation
Bangalore...	Kankanhalli.	Chilandadi State Forest.	100 Acres	Sangama Block ...	This block is situated to the north of Sangama or point of confluence of Arkavati with the river Kumadvati.

Boundaries of the disafforested portion.

North.—Starting from a point in Chilandadi State Forest, about 19 chains north-west from the 1/10th furlong stone on Alahalli-Sangama Road, the line runs in a straight line through the State Forest in a north-east direction to the western boundary of Nallurdoddi village about 2 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 6 of the same village; then south, west and north-east along the western, southern and eastern boundaries of the said Nallurdoddi to its north-east corner; then east through Chilandadi State Forest for about 7 chains to the right bank of river Arkavati.

East and South.—The line then follows the right bank of river Arkavati up to a point about 7 chains north-east from the point of Sangama; then north-west to the Alahalli-Sangama Road about 3 chains south from the 2/10th furlong stone; then south-west to the left bank of river Cauvery to a point about 7 chains north-west from the point of Sangama; then north-west along the left bank of the Cauvery for about 14 chains.

West.—The line then runs almost north in a straight line for about 19 chains through the State Forest to the starting point.

Remarks.—Nallurdoddi village treated as an enclosure village in the original Notification ceases to be an enclosure after this State Forest.

The boundary of the said Chilandadi State Forest after this disafforestation and after releasing Nallurdoddi village from being an enclosure, is described below :—

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Name of Block	Approximate area
Bangalore ...	Kankanhalli ...	Chilandadi State Forest ...	47 square miles, 104 acres

Boundaries.

North.—There is no change from the Notification No. 420-5095, dated 19th December 1903.

East.—There is no change, till the line meets the right bank of the river Arkavati at the south-east corner of Survey No. 12 of Bennagodu; then the line follows the right bank of river Arkavati as described in the original Notification up to a point about 7 chains east of the north-east corner of Survey No. 15 of Nallurdoddi.

South.—The line then runs west to the north-east corner of Survey No. 15 of Nallurdoddi; then west along the northern boundary of Nallurdoddi to its north-west corner; then south along its western boundary to a point about 2 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 6; then south-west through the State Forest for about 38 chains to a point about 19 chains north-west from the 1/10th furlong stone on Alahalli-Sangama Road; then almost south for about 20 chains to the left bank of river Cauvery at a point about 23 chains north-west from Sangama; then the line runs up the river Cauvery along its left bank till it meets the eastern demarcation line of Basavanabetta State Forest as per original Notification.

West.—There is no change.

Remarks.—1. The rights and privileges granted to this State Forest are not affected but the total area of the said State Forest is reduced by 100 acres.

2. Nallurdoddi enclosure No. 8 treated as such in the original Notification and consisting of the following survey numbers ceases to be an enclosure after this disafforestation.

Survey Numbers.	Extent. A.	g.
1 to 6, 15 and 16.	40	26

Notification No. A. F. 1785—Ft. 62-40-2, dated 26th September 1940.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare under the provisions of Section 30 of the Mysore Forest Act of 1900, that the area specified in the Schedule "A" given below which forms a part of the Bhadrapur State Forest constituted in Government Notification No. G. 1723—Ft. 63-36 3, dated 12th September 1936 shall cease to be a State Forest with effect from the date of this notification.

The area remaining after disafforestation is noted in the undermentioned Schedule B. The revised boundaries are also published for general information.

Schedule A.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Name of village	Area disafforestated	Name of State Forest	Remarks
				A. g.		
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	Holalur ...	Syderkalhalli ...	187 5	Bhadrapur ...	A portion of land out of Kharab Survey No. 31 of Syderkalhalli is disafforestated.

Schedule B.

District	Taluk	Area remaining after disafforestation			Name of Forest	Remarks
		Sq. Miles	A.	g.		
Shimoga ...	Shimoga and Channagiri	31	125	36	Bhadrapur	

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from a point on the common boundary between Saidarkalhalli (Shimoga Taluk) and Tyagadakatte (Honnali Taluk) villages about five furlongs and seven chains east to the north-east corner of Survey No. 49 and to the north of Survey No. 31 of the former village, the line runs east for about seven furlongs and eight chains along the said common boundary, then north-east for about five furlongs and nine chains along the said boundary to the quadro-junction bondhs of Saidarkalhalli, Tyagadakatte, Malligenhalli and Ganadakatte villages, then east for about five furlongs and five chains along the common boundary between Malligenhalli and Ganadakatte villages; then south-east for about 6 furlongs and 3 chains through Survey No. 18 of Ganadakatte to a point on the common boundary between Ganadakatte and Basavanhalli villages about one furlong south-west to the north-west corner of the Survey No. 14 of the latter village.

East.—Then the line runs south-west for about three furlongs and six chains through Survey No. 7 of Basavanhalli village to a point about one furlong west to the south-western corner of Survey No. 9 of the same village, then south-east through the same survey number for a distance of about seven furlongs to a point on the common boundary between Basavanhalli and Garagadakatte villages about a furlong west to the tri-junction bondhs of Basavanhalli, Garagadakatte and Asthapanahalli villages; then east for about a furlong along the said common boundary to the tri-junction bondhs of the said villages; then north-east for about two furlongs and four chains along the said common boundary between Basavanhalli and Asthapanahalli villages to the tri-junction bondhs of Lingadahalli and the said two villages; then south-east and east for about three furlongs along the common boundary between Lingadahalli and Asthapanahalli villages to the north-western corner of Survey No. 17 of the latter village; then south for about five furlongs and five chains along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 17, 19, 21 and 22 of Ashtapanahalli Village to the south-west corner of the last survey number; then west for about a distance of two furlongs along the northern boundary of Chirdoni Village to the north-west corner of Survey No. 37 of the said village; then north-west for a distance of about three furlongs and three chains through Survey No. 1 of Garagadakatte Village to the north-east corner of Survey No. 2 of the same village, then west and slightly south-west along the northern and western boundaries of the said survey number for a distance of about three furlongs to its south-west corner; then south-east for about five furlongs and two chains through Survey No. 1 of the same village to a point on the common boundary between Garagadakatte and Chirdoni villages about two furlongs west to the south-west corner of Survey No. 34 of the latter village; then west along the said common boundary for about two furlongs; then south through Survey No. 35 of the same village for about five furlongs to a point on the common boundary between Chirdoni and Melnaikankatte villages about two furlongs west to the northern corner of Survey No. 28 of the latter village; then south-west through Survey No. 26 of the same village to a point on the common boundary between Melnaikankatte and Hiremalali villages about four furlongs and five chains west to the south-west corner of Survey No. 13 of the former village; then east along the said common boundary for about four furlongs to a point about five chains west to the south-west corner of Survey No. 13 of the same village; then south-west through Survey No. 37 of Hiremalali Village for a distance of about seven furlongs to the tri-junction bondhs of Hiremalali, Degaladahalli and Chikmadalu villages; then north-east along the common boundary between Hiremalali and Chikmadalu villages for about four furlongs and five chains to a point about six chains south-west to the south-west corner of Survey No. 24 of the former village; then south-east through Survey No. 38 of the latter village for a distance of about three furlongs and five chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 75 of

the Hiremadlu village on the common boundary between the said two villages; then slightly south-west along the western boundary of the said survey number to its south-west corner; then south through Survey No. 67 and 66 of the said village for about five furlongs and five chains to a point on the cart-track about one furlong north-west to the north-west corner of Survey No. 65 of the same village; then, south-west through the same survey number for about three furlongs to the north-west corner of Survey No. 53 of Mavinakatte Village on the common boundary between Hiremadlu and Mavinakatte villages; then south-west through Survey No. 50 of the latter village to the north-western corner of Survey No. 51; then south and south-east through Survey No. 50 and 37 of the same village for a distance of about seven furlongs and eight chains to a point on the common boundary between Mavinakatte and Madenhalli villages about three furlongs south to the south-western corner of Survey No. 39 of the former village; then south-west for about a distance of two furlongs and three chains along the said common boundary to the tri-junction bondhs of Mavinakatte, Madenahalli and Sarathi villages; then south-east through Survey No. 15 of Sarathi Village for a distance of about four furlongs to the north-western corner of Survey No. 11 of the same village, then south along the western boundary of Survey No. 11 up to the south-west corner of the said survey number; and then south-west for a distance of about nine furlongs through Survey Nos. 10 and 62 of the same village to the north-western corner of Survey No. 7 of Joldhal on the common boundary between Sarathi and Joldhal villages, then south along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 7 and 6 to the south-western corner of the latter number, then south-east through Survey Nos. 5 and 32 for a distance of about eight furlongs and five chains to a point on Honnawar-Chitaldrug High Road about a furlong south to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 27, then south-west for a distance of about seven furlongs and two chains along the said High Road to the south-western corner of Survey No. 29.

South.—Then south-west and west along the said High Road for a distance of about two furlongs to the quadro-junction bondhs of Joldhal, Kukvada, Danvadi and Kallapur villages; then west, north-west and south-west along the common boundary between Kallapur and Danvadi villages for a distance of one mile and four furlongs to the tri-junction bondhs of Hossur and the said two villages; then north-west through Survey No. 33 of Danvadi for a distance of about nine furlongs to the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 34 of the same village.

West.—Then the line runs north-west through Survey Nos. 29 of Danvadi and 11 of Bommankatte for a distance of about one mile and one furlong to the north-east corner of Survey No. 9 of the latter village; then north-west along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 55 to its north-eastern corner; then west for a distance of about four furlongs along the common boundary between Bommankatte and Harogundihal to the tri-junction bondhs of Bommankatte, Harogundihal and Chandankere villages; then north-east along the common boundary between Chandankere and Harogundihal, for a distance of about six furlongs and five chains to the quadro-junction bondhs of Chandankere, Harogundihal, Yedehalli and Basavapur villages; then north for a distance of about five furlongs along the common boundary between Yedehalli and Basavapur villages and again north-west along the said common boundary for a distance of about five furlongs and six chains to the tri-junction bondhs of Basavapur, Yedehalli and Agaradhalli villages; then east for a distance of six furlongs and five chains along the common boundary between Basavapur and Agaradhalli villages to a point eight chains west to the north-western corner of Survey No. 17 of Bhadrapur village; then south for a distance of four furlongs and three chains through Survey No. 3 of Basavapur Village to a point about one furlong west to the south-western corner of Survey No. 28 of Bhadrapur; then east for a distance of five chains to a point on the common boundary between Basavapur and Bhadrapur villages about five chains west to the south-western corner of Survey No. 28 of the latter village; then south for a distance of two furlongs and five chains along the said common boundary to the tri-junction bondhs of Basavapur, Bhadrapur and Harogundihal villages; then north-east for a distance of three furlongs and five chains through Survey No. 20 of Bhadrapur to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 21 of the same village, then north-east through Suryey No. 18 for a distance of about two furlongs to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 3; then north for a distance of about five furlongs through the same survey number to the north-eastern corner of the boundary of the same village; then west for a distance of about eight chains along the common boundary between Bhadrapur and Agaradhalli; then north-west through Survey No. 49 of Agaradhalli, for a distance of about three furlongs and two chains to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 69 of the latter village; then in the same direction for a distance of about six furlongs and five chains, through Survey No. 49 of Agaradhalli to a point on the common boundary between Agaradhalli and Tadasa villages about 12 chains east to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 51 of the latter village; then running along the common boundary of Agaradhalli and Tadasa villages to the west for 12 chains north-west along the eastern boundary of the said survey number for a distance of 3 chains and then in the same direction for a distance of 4 furlongs and 7 chains through Survey No. 50 of the same village to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 44 of

Tadasa Village; then north-east through the same Survey No. 50 for about 5 furlongs to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 44 of Gudamaghatta Village; then north along the eastern boundary of the said survey number for a distance of about 8 chains to its north-eastern corner; then north through Survey No. 43 for about 5 chains and north-west through the same survey number for a distance of about 1 mile 3 furlongs and 5 chains to the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 31 of the same village; then north-east for a distance of 3 furlongs and 2 chains through Survey No. 20 of Ittigehalli Village to a point about 5 chains south-east to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 30 of the same village; then north for a distance of 3 furlongs and 5 chains through the same survey number to a point on the common boundary of Siddanhalli and Ittigehalli about a furlong south to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 27; then north along the common boundary of Siddanhalli and Ittigehalli for a distance of about 1 furlong and 5 chains to the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 27 of Ittigehalli; then north-west through Survey No. 20 of Ittigehalli for a distance of 5 furlongs and 5 chains to a point on the northern boundary of Ittigehalli Village about 5 chains east to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 74 of Arasinghatta Village; then east along the said common boundary for a distance of 1 furlong and 7 chains to the tri-junction bondhs of Ittigehalli, Siddanhalli and Arasinghatta villages; then north-west through Survey No. 75 of Arasinghatta for a distance of about 3 furlongs and 2 chains to a point on the common boundary between Arasinghatta and Adrihalli villages about 1 furlong and 5 chains north-east to the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 79 of the former village; then west, north-west and west for a distance of 2 furlongs and 3 chains along the said common boundary to a point 3 chains east to the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 80 of the former village; then north-west through Survey No. 2 of Adrihalli for a distance of 4 furlongs and 2 chains to the north-western corner of the boundary of Adrihalli Village on the common boundary between Adrihalli and Diggenhalli villages; then north-east along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 12 of the latter village for a distance of about 5 furlongs to the north-eastern corner of the same survey number on the common boundary between Diggenhalli and Saidarkalhalli villages.

West.—Then east along the said common boundary for a distance of 5 furlongs and 6 chains and then north-east through Survey No. 31 of Saidarkalhalli for a distance of 5 furlongs and meets the starting point.

Remarks.

A. The following public rights of way are admitted within the block :—

1. Foot-path from Saidarkalhalli to Ganadakatte, 6 feet wide and about 2½ miles long. It enters the forest on its western boundary just about 3 chains south of the starting point, and runs in an easterly direction through Survey Nos. 31 and 30 of the former village, and 18 of the latter village and finally quits the forest, on its eastern boundary.

2. Cart-track 12 feet wide, from Holehonnur to Nellur. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 10 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 44 of Gudamaghatta village, runs east for about 8½ furlongs through Survey Nos. 50 and 10 of Tadasa and Degaladahalli villages, respectively, and quits the forest on the western enclosure line of Degaladahalli village. It again enters the forest on the northern enclosure line of Degaladahalli about 3 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 12 of Degaladahalli village, runs north-east for about 1 mile and 3 furlongs through Survey Nos. 38 of Degaladahalli village and 37 of Hiremalali and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point about 6 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 13 of Melanayakanahatti. This cart-track is admitted for use, throughout the year by men, cattle and carts.

3. (*a*) Cart-track from Madenhalli to Sarathi 12 feet wide and 6½ furlongs in length. It enters the forest on the southern side of the enclosure line of Madenhalli village about 7 chains east of the south-east corner of Survey No. 6 of Madenhalli, runs in a south-easterly direction through Survey No. 14 of that village and Survey No. 15 of Sarathi and finally quits the forest at the tri-junction bondhs of Survey Nos. 15, 10 and 11 of Sarathi village.

(*b*) Foot-path 6 feet wide, branching from the above cart-track to Yeeranna's tank. It enters the forest on the southern enclosure line of Madenhalli village at a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Madenhalli village, runs north-east for about 4 chains through Survey No. 14 of the same village to its limits, and then runs slightly south-east and runs for about 6 chains and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point about 17 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 38 of Mavinkatti village.

4. (*a*) Cart-track 12 feet wide from Hagedahalli to Hirimadalu. It enters the forest on the eastern enclosure line of Hagedahalli village at a point about 9 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 1 of Hagedahalli, runs slightly south-east for about

3½ furlongs through Survey No. 6 of Hagedahalli village and then slightly north-east for about 5 furlongs through Survey No. 66 of Hirimadalu village and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point about 12 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 63 of Hirimadalu village.

(*b*) Cart-track to the Tank (Survey No. 57) 12 feet wide, branching from the above cart-track from Hagedahalli to Hirimadalu. It branches from the above cart-track in the forest area in Survey No. 66 of Hirimadalu village at a point about 23 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 65 of the same village, runs south-east for about 13 chains and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point 10 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 65 of the abovenamed village.

N.B.—Both the above cart-tracks *i.e.*, 4 (a) and (b) are admitted for use throughout the year for men, cattle and carts.

5. Cart-track from Madenahalli to Channagiri 12 feet wide. It enters the forest on the eastern enclosure line of Madenahalli village about 5 chains north of the north-west corner of Survey No. 2 of this village, runs north-east for about 17 chains long, through Survey No. 50 of Mavinkatti, and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary about 7 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 47 of Mavinkatti village.

6. Foot-path 6 feet wide and about 7 furlongs long, from Danavadi to the Ranganathaswamy temple. It enters the forest on its southern boundary at a point about 3 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 34 of Danavadi, runs through Survey No. 33 in an easterly direction to the above temple on the hill in Survey No. 32.

7. Foot-path 6 feet wide and about 53 chains long, from Anavery cart-track in Survey No. 27 of Ittigenahalli to Hanumantharayaswamy temple with a space of 2 chains around the temple. It enters the forest in its western boundary and runs through Survey No. 1 of Siddanahalli.

8. Foot-path for men and cattle from Arasinaghatta to the Halla, 6 feet wide, about 37 chains long. It enters the forest on its western boundary and runs through Survey No. 75 to the halla.

9. Cart-track 12 feet wide from Agradahalli to Channagiri. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 5 chains north-east of the northernmost corner of Survey No. 69 (Tank) of Agradahalli village, runs east for about half a mile, through Survey No. 49 and quits the forest on the western enclosure line of Hunchinasiddapur village. It again enters the forest on the eastern enclosure line of the latter village at the junction bondhs of Hunchinasiddapur, Hagedahalli and Mavinkatti, runs east through Survey No. 50 of Mavinkatti village for about one mile and one furlong and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point about 6 chains north-east of the north-west corner of Survey No. 51 of Mavinkatti village. This cart-track is granted for men, cattle and carts throughout the year.

10 Foot-path 6 feet wide and about 3 miles and 3 furlongs long from Arakere to Joldhal. It enters the forest on its western boundary at a point about 15 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 13 of Bommanakatti village and runs north-east, south-east, etc., for the above length of distance through Survey Nos. 11 and 12 of Bommanakatte village, 30 and 31 of Danavadi village and 5 of Joldhal village and finally quits the forest on its eastern boundary at a point about 4 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 6 of Joldhal village.

B. The following rights of Forest produce are allowed :—

1. The villagers of Ganadakatte, Ashtapanahalli, Chiradoni, Chikmadalu and Hunchinsiddapur are allowed to take bade-grass from the State Forest at 400 Sivadus per ankanam on free permits issued by the Range Officer. Also the villagers of Thattihalli, Dombarahosahalli and Horogundi are allowed bade-grass from the State Forest, as according to their requirements, on free permits issued by the Range Officer. The villagers of Hunchinasiddapur are also allowed Seebu on free permits.

2. The villagers of Ganadkatti and Danavadi are allowed to take dry jungle wood for fuel from the State Forest as according to their requirements on free permits issued by the Range Officer.

3. The villagers of Basavanahalli and Ashtapanhalli are allowed dry junglewood for fuel and thorns for hedges from the State Forest as according to their requirements, on free permits issued by the Range Officer.

4. The villagers of Chiradoni, Melnaikanakatti, Hiremalali, Chikmadalu and Hirimadlu are allowed to take from the State Forest dry junglewood for fuel, thorn for hedges and wood for agricultural purposes according to the requirements of each villager, on free permits, issued by the Range Officer.

5. The villagers of Degaladahalli, Hagedahalli, Diggenahalli and Arasinghatta are allowed to take from the State Forest dry junglewood for fuel thorns for hedges and bade-grass for thatching according to their requirements on free permits. The villagers of Ghalihalli

and Hiremalali are allowed junglewood fuel, dry or green, thorns for hedges, and bade-grass for their *bonafide* use, on free permits, issued by the Range Officer. The villagers of Tadasa are allowed to take from the State Forest, dry junglewood for fuel and bade-grass for thatching on free permits.

6. The villagers living in Kallihalu, cultivating lands of Bommanakatti and the villagers of Agradahalli are allowed to take from the State Forest dry junglewood for fuel, thorns for hedges, seebu and bade-grass as according to the requirements of each villager, on free permits issued by the Range Officer. The villagers of Koppa and six other marginally noted villages are also allowed to take from the State Forest, bade-grass, thorns and seebu on free permits issued by the Range Officer. The villagers of Chandankere, Thattihalli and Dombarabiranhalli are allowed to take bade-grass from the State Forest, on free permits issued by the Range Officer, for thatching sheds.

Yammebatti.
Kerebiranahalli.
Mudlavittlapur.
Kodamaggi.
Malligenahalli.
Jambarghatta.

7. The villagers of Saidarkalhalli are allowed to take from the State Forest bade-grass for sheds, dry junglewood for fuel, thorns for hedges and wood for agricultural implements as according to the requirements of each villager, on free permits, issued by the Range Officer.

8. The cattle of villages of Hiremalali, Chikmadalu, Tadasa and those of the villages of Waderapura and Nimbegundi are allowed to graze in the State Forest during the open season free of cost.

9. The cattle of the villagers of Chandankere, Thattihalli, Dombarbiranhalli, Hiremadlu, Hoiagundi, Ashtapanhalli, Anveri and Mangot are allowed for grazing in the State Forest, on half the seigniorage rates, during the open season.

C. The following are treated as enclosures :—

1. The lands of Garagadakatte and Sivagangehal proposed to be included in the State Forest have been constituted into village forests of Lingadahalli Block and Nellur Block and are treated as enclosure.

Boundaries.

For the above enclosure No. 1.—

North.—Starting from the junction bandhs of Arasinghatta, Adrihalli, Basavanhalli and Sivagangehal, the line runs east along the common boundary between Basavanhalli and Sivagangehal to the tri-junction bandhs of Sivagangehal, Basavanhalli and Garagadakatte villages; then in the same direction, along the common boundary between Basavanhalli and Garagadakatte to the tri-junction bandhs of Basavanhalli, Astapanhalli and Garagadakatte.

East.—Then, south-east along the common boundary between Astapanhalli and Garagadakatte to a point about 8 chains north-west of the north-west corner of Survey No. 38 of Chiradoni village; then, north-west through Survey No. 1 of Garagadakatte for about 30 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 2 of the same village; then along the northern and western boundary of the last named survey number to its south-west corner; then, south-east through Survey No. 1 for about 52 chains to the junction bandhs of Garagadakatte and Chiradoni villages.

South.—Then, the line runs west and north-west along the common boundary between the two villages named above to the tri-junction bandhs of Sivagangehal, Garagadakatte and Chiradoni villages; then, west along the common boundary between Sivagangehal and Chiradoni villages to the tri-junction bandhs of Chiradoni, Arasinghatta and Sivgangehal.

West.—Then slightly north-west along the common boundary between the last named two villages to the starting point.

2. Portions of the villages of Degaladahalli, Hunchinasiddapur, Hagedahalli are treated as enclosures :—

3. The village of Madenahalli is also treated as enclosure :—

Boundaries.

For the above enclosures 2 and 3 :—

North.—Starting from the tri-junction bandhs of Survey Nos. 10 and 11 of Degaladhalli the line runs north-east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 12 of the same village and meets the south-east corner of the same survey number; then turns south-east and runs for about 25 chains through Survey No. 38 to a point about 20 chains north-east of south-east corner of Survey No. 37 of the same village; then turns due south and runs in a straight line through the same Survey No. 38 for about 47 chains and meets a point on the common boundary between Degaladahalli and Hagedahalli about 5 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 39 (Tank) of the former village, then turns due east and runs in

a straight line through Survey No. 6 of the latter village for about 48 chains and meets a point on the common boundary between Hagedahalli and Hirimadalu about 14 chains north-west of the north-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Hagedahalli.

East.—Then the line runs south-east for about 9 chains along the common boundary of the two villages named above; then turns east and runs for about 8 chains through Survey No. 67 of Hirimadalu to a point about 8 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Hagedahalli; then turns south and runs for about 13 chains through the same Survey No. and meets the common boundary of Survey Nos. 67 and 66 of the same village Hirimadalu, at a point 7 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Hagedahalli; then turns slightly south-west and runs for about 10 chains to a point on the common boundary between Hagedahalli and Hirimadalu about 8 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 5 of the former village; then west through Survey No. 6 of Hagedahalli for about 17 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 2 of the same village; than, in the same direction along the southern boundary of the same Survey No. 2 for about 18 chains to a point about 10 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 7 of the same village; then, due south for about 22 chains, through Survey No. 6 of Hagedahalli to a point on the common boundary between Hagedahalli and Mavinkatti about 5 chains east of south-east corner of Survey No. 7 of the former village; then, in the same direction for about 5 chains till it meets the cart-track from Agradahalli to Channagiri; then, west along the cart-track for about 30 chains to the southernmost corner of Survey No. 8 of Degaladahalli; then, the line turns south for about 35 chains along the common boundary between Hunchinasiddapur and Mavinkatte to a point about 3 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 30 of the former village; then, south-east for about 17 chains through Survey No. 50 of Mavinkatti to a point about 5 chains north, from the north-east corner of Survey No. 15 of Madenahal; then, east for about 18 chains through Survey No. 50 of Mavinkatti to a point about 5 chains north from the north-east corner of Survey No. 16 of Madenahalli; then, north-east for about 11 chains through Survey No. 50 to a point 8 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 48 of Mavinkatti; then, north-east for about 16 chains through Survey No. 50 to a point about 5 chains north of the north-east corner of Survey No. 48 of Mavinkatti; then, south-east for abbut 8 chains through Survey No. 50 to a point on the northern boundary of Survey No. 49 about 5 chains east of North-east corner of Survey No. 48 of the same village; then, slightly south-east for about 3 chains along the northern boundary of Survey No. 49 to the north-east corner of the same survey number; then, in the same direction through Survey No. 50 for about 22 chains to a point on the common boundary between Survey Nos. 50 and 37 of Mavinkatti village about 6 chains north-east of the north-west corner of Survey No. 2 of Madenahalli village; then, south-east through Survey No. 37 for about 15 chains to a point about 8 chains east of southernmost corner of Survey No. 2 of the same village (Madenhalli).

South.—Then the line runs south for about 17 chains to a point about 6 chains south-east of the south-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Madenhalli; then, south-west in a straight line for about 62 chains through Survey No. 14 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 13 of the same village; then, west through Survey No. 14 for about 30 chains to a point on the common boundary between Madenhalli and Hunchinasiddapur about 15 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 13; then, north-west along the common boundary between the abovesaid villages for about 61 chains to a point 2 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 15 of Madenahalli village; then, due west through Survey No. 27 of Hunchinasiddapur for about 55 chains to a point on the common boundary between Agradahalli and Hunchinasiddapur villages about 22 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 25 of the latter village.

West.—Then the line runs north-west along the common boundary between Agradahalli and Hunchinasiddapur for about 52 chains till it meets the Agradahalli-Channagiri cart-track; then, north along the common boundary between Agradahalli and Hunchinasiddapur for about 29 chains to the junction bondhs of Agradahalli, Tadasa and Hunchinsiddapur villages; then, the line runs north-east through Survey No. 32 of Hunchinasiddapur for about 46 chains to a point on the common boundary between Hunchinasiddapur and Degaldahalli about 12 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 33 of Hunchinasiddapur; then, north-west along the common boundary between the abovesaid two villages for about 32 chains to a point on the said boundary about 30 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 17 of Degaladahalli village; then, slightly north-east through Survey No. 10 of Degaladahalli for about 55 chains till it meets the starting point.

4. The temple of Ranganathaswamy near Danvadi on the hillock of Survey No. 32 is treated as enclosure with a space of 3 chains alround.

5. The temple of Hanumantharayaswamy near Siddanahalli with two chains space around it, is treated as enclosure.

No. E. 1052, *Edn.* 64-40-44, *dated 27th September* 1940.

Under Rule 22 of the rules relating to the constitution and election of members to the School Board, it is hereby notified that the School Board, Kolar District, as reconstituted will consist of the undermentioned elected and nominated members—

(a) Elected by the Local Education Authority.

1.	Mrs. H. S. Madhava Rao (Susila Bai), District Board Member, Hongenahalli, Malur Taluk.	Representative of Women's Education	
2.	Mr. *Najamath Ujjar* Hajee Mohamed Mustafa Saheb, District Board Member, Kolar.	Do	Muslim Education
3.	Mr. K. M. Nanjundappa, Landlord, Malur, Sidlaghatta Taluk.	Do	Backward Class Education.
4.	Mr. School Muniswamy, District Board Member, Keleginpet, Kolar.	Do	Depressed Class Education.
5.	Mr. K. V. Munivenkataswamy, Municipal, Councillor, Kolar.	Do	Municipal Councillors
6.	Mr. C. Adeppa, District Board Member, Vapasandra, Chikballapur.		
7.	Mr. Mir Mohamed Hussain, District Board, Member, Allipur, Goribidnur.	General	
8.	Mr. Isthur Sampangi Ramaiah, District Board Member, Goribidnur.		
9.	Mr. Khaji Syed Yusuff, District Board Member, Kudumalakunte, Goribidnur Taluk.		
10.	Mr. T. Venkatarayappa, District Board Member, Thalagavara, Chintamani Taluk.		

(b) Nominated by Government.

1. Mr. H. S. Madhava Rao, B.Sc., Landlord, Hongenahalli, Malur Taluk.
2. Mr. R. P. Jwalanaiya, Landlord and Moneylender, Rampur, Goribidnur Taluk.
3. Mr. K. S. Chennappa, Landlord, Melur, Sidlaghatta Taluk.
4. Vacant.

Mr. H. S. Madhava Rao, B.Sc., will be the Chairman of the School Board.

By Order,
J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

No. Fl. 1814—*St.* 10-40-2, *dated 26th September* 1940.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Section 9 of the Mysore Stamp Act, II of 1900, as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to remit the Stamp Duty payable on the mortgage deed to be executed by the Mysore Silk Filatures, Ltd., T. Narsipur, in respect of the cash credit loan of Rs. 75,000 sanctioned to it by Government.

No. G. 2719—*Census*, 19-40-2, *dated 28th September* 1940.

In exercise of the power vested in them under Section 4 of the Mysore Census Act, 1940, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby appoint the President, Mysore City Municipal Council, the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City, and the President, Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board, as the authorities under the said section for the cities of Mysore and Bangalore and the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board Area, respectively.

By Order,
C. E. NORONHA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.